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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/810,370	03/26/2004	Marcel P. Breton	D/A2177D	1247	
25453	7590 10/27/2005		EXAMINER		
PATENT DOCUMENTATION CENTER			BALASUBRAMANIAN, VENKATARAMAN		
	RPORATION N AVE., SOUTH, XERO	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
ROCHESTER, NY 14644			1624		

DATE MAILED: 10/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			n No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/810,37	0	BRETON ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
			man Balasubramanian	1624				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - External after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF TH CFR 1.136(a). In no eve on. period will apply and wi statute, cause the appl	IS COMMUNICATION int, however, may a reply be timed to be spire SIX (6) MONTHS from the ication to become ABANDONE	1. sely filed the mailing date of this c 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	•							
1)[🛛	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 August 2005.							
• —		This action is n						
3)	Since this application is in condition for all	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-198 is/are pending in the applie	ication.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>2,15,16 and 19</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)[	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1, 3-14, 17 and 18 is/are rejected	d.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election re	equirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
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Attachmen			_					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da						
3) Inform	e of Dransperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-94) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S r No(s)/Mail Date	-		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicants' response, which included amendment to claims 1, 3-12 and 18, filed on 8/24/2005, is made of record. Claims 2, 15, 16 and 19 were withdrawn form consideration in the previous office action. Claims 1, 3-14, 17 and 18 are under consideration.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 3-14, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Any claim not specifically rejected is rejected herein as it is a dependent claim on a rejected claim and shares the same indefiniteness.

Recitation of transitional term "including" in the definition of substituents in claims 1 and 18 renders these claims indefinite as the term is open-ended and can embrace additional substituents not positively recited therein. Note according to MPEP, 'The transitional term "comprising", which is synonymous with "including," "containing," or "characterized by," is inclusive or open-ended and does not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps. See, e.g., > Invitrogen Corp. v. Biocrest Mfg., L.P., 327 F.3d 1364, 1368, 66 USPQ2d 1631, 1634 (Fed. Cir. 2003) ("The transition comprising' in a method claim indicates that the claim is open-ended and allows for additional steps.");< Genentech, Inc. v. Chiron Corp., 112 F.3d 495, 501, 42 USPQ2d

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1608, 1613 (Fed. Cir. 1997) ("Comprising" is a term of art used in claim language which means that the named elements are essential, but other elements may be added and still form a construct within the scope of the claim.); Moleculon Research Corp. v. CBS, Inc., 793 F.2d 1261, 229 USPQ 805 (Fed. Cir. 1986); In re Baxter, 656 F.2d 679, 686, 210 USPQ 795, 803 (CCPA 1981); Ex parte Davis, 80 USPQ 448, 450 (Bd. App. 1948) ("comprising" leaves "the claim open for the inclusion of unspecified ingredients even in major amounts")'.

2.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 3-11 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for triazine compound of formula shown in claim 1 wherein Z and Y are NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, does not reasonably provide enablement for compound of formulae shown in claim 1 wherein Z and Y are OR<sub>1</sub> or SR<sub>1</sub> by reacting cyanuric halide with NHR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> as embraced in claim 18. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The following apply:

In evaluating the enablement question, following factors are considered. Note In re Wands, 8 USPQ2d 1400 and Ex parte Forman, 230 USPQ 546. The factors include: 1) The nature of the invention, 2) the state of the prior art, 3) the

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predictability or lack thereof in the art, 4) the amount of direction or guidance present, 5) the presence or absence of working examples, 6) the breadth of the claims, and 7) the quantity of experimentation needed.

1. The nature of the invention and the state of the prior art:

The process claim 18 is drawn to a process of reacting a cyanuric halide with compound of formula shown in claim 18 and then with one or more amines of formulae NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> and thereby generating compound of formulae shown in claim 1 wherein Z and Y includes besides the above said amines, OR<sub>1</sub> and SR<sub>1</sub> it is not clear how would one arrive at such substituents OR<sub>1</sub> and SR<sub>1</sub> for Z and Y by reacting cyanuric halide with said amines. Specification is therefore not adequately enabled as to how to make compounds of formulae shown in claim 1 using the process of claim 18.

2. The predictability or lack thereof in the art:

Hence the process as applied to the above-mentioned compounds claimed by the applicant is not an art-recognized process and hence there should be adequate enabling disclosure in the specification with working example(s).

4. The amount of direction or guidance present:

Examples I-VII, XIII-XVIII illustrated in the experimental section or written description offer no guidance or teachings as to how perform the process of making compound of formulae shown in claim 1, for compounds wherein Z and Y are OR<sub>1</sub> and SR<sub>1</sub> by reacting cyanuric halide with one or more amines of formulae NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>.

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5. The presence or absence of working examples:

Although examples I-VII, XIII-XVIII show the instant process, they are limited to triaminosubstituted triazine with no reactive functionality. There are no representative examples showing the viability of the process for converting the said trisubstituted compound to as embraced in the instant claims for compounds wherein Z and Y are OR<sub>1</sub> and SR<sub>1</sub>.

6. The breadth of the claims:

Specification has no support, as noted above, for millions and millions of compounds generically embraced in the claim language would lead to desired compound of formulae of claim 1 with said OR<sub>1</sub> and SR<sub>1</sub>. groups when the reaction is performed with one or more amines of formulae NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>. and there is also no valid chemical reasoning for one trained in the art to expect such a transformation as embraced in the process claim.

7. The quantity of experimentation needed:

The quantity of experimentation needed would be an undue burden on skilled art in the chemical art since there is inadequate guidance given to the skilled artisan for the many reasons stated above. Even with the undue burden of experimentation, there is no guarantee that one would get the product of desired structure, namely compound of formula I embraced in the instant claims in view of the prior art teachings. See US Patents cited in the IDS.

Thus, factors such as "sufficient working examples", the "level of skill in the art and predictability, etc. have been demonstrated to be sufficiently lacking in the

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case for the instant claims.

MPEP 2164.01(a) states, "A conclusion of lack of enablement means that, based on the evidence regarding each of the above factors, the specification, at the time the application was filed, would not have taught one skilled in the art how to make and/or use the full scope of the claimed invention without undue experimentation. In re Wright, 999 F.2d 1557,1562, 27 USPQ2d 1510, 1513 (Fed. Cir. 1993)." That conclusion is clearly justified here. Thus, undue experimentation will be required to make Applicants' invention.

Applicants' should note that this rejection is same as made in the previous office action except that issues related reactive substituents is now removed form this rejection inv view of applicants' amendment which excluded all such reactive groups as substituents. However, applicants have misinterpreted the rejection as to the process of making compounds where Z and Y are OR<sub>1</sub> and SR<sub>1</sub>.

The issue is not whether one trained in the art would be able to do a simple nucleophilic displacement of halide groups of cynauric halide with various nucleophiles including OR<sub>1</sub> and SR<sub>1</sub>.

The issue is how would one by reacting cyanuric halide with one or more amines of formulae  $NR_1R_2$  and  $NR_3R_4$  arrive at compounds with Z and Y as  $OR_1$  and  $SR_1$ . claim 18 as recited appears to embrace such a process.

Applicants have not addressed this issue.

Hence, this rejection is maintained.

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## Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

This application contains claims drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in Paper dated 3/9/2005. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be addressed to Venkataraman Balasubramanian (Bala) whose telephone number is (571) 272-0662. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 8.00 AM to 6.00 PM. The Acting Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) of the art unit 1624 is James O. Wilson, whose telephone number is 571-272-0661. The fax phone number

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for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

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Center (EBC) at 866-2 17-9197 (toll-free).

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10/24/2005